There are thirty-three public building bills on the calendar of the house awaiting final action, and the committee on rules will give the public buildings committee a day and possibly two days this week for the dis-

The republican congressional caucus has decided to support Congressman Frank's bill for reapport congressment. It gives ten additional congressment to the republican states, naking the whole number 356. Kansas is given eight members.

King Kaiakaua's visit to this country is said to be for the purpose of selling his kingdom to the United States. The sugar producers of Hawaii are in favor of the plan. It is said that the king is authorized by his home government to offer a sale.

Eleven crews of thirty-three men, prising freight brakemen and conductors on the Colorado Midland railroad, running be-tween Leadville and Grand Junction, went out on a strike for a raise in wages.

Mr. Gladstone explained in a recent speech that the obtaining of necessary legislation for England was an impossibility until the home raise cuestion had been rotten out of the way in a manner satisfactory to the Irish

The secretary of the interior disallowed the following deprediction claims, alleged to have been committed by Indians: J. B. Mc-Carty, of Barnour county, \$2,000 J. K. Beck, Mitchell count \$300, and J. J. Fowler, Cloud county, \$27.

Little Rock is excited over the report that the state treasurer of Arhansas is short \$67,-000,

Assurfacturers of wrapping paper have not in Chicago and formed a trust. An ad-vance of 16 cents per 109 pounds on roll paper was criered. I salesmen are to be employed by the tuilividual finils, but all sales are to be made through agents of the trust.

The elections bill is now the unfinished business of the senate, and as such comes every day at 250 dock. Speech making so far is comined to opponents of the lilex-cost where a little speech is here and there interjected into the debate by may of interruptive queries or suggestions.

An American ship loaded with flax seed, encountered a blazzard in the Black sea, southeast of Crimes, November 4. The crew, all but four, were frozen as hard as trou at their posts of duty. Captain Bennington, well known in Philadelphia, with three others, lived and are in hospital at Theodosia.

The Irish societies of Albany met and held a rousing meeting, the outcome of which was a resolution to send the following cablegram to Mr. Parnell: "The unital Irish societies of the capital city of the empire state of New York repudiate secessionists and unquali-fieldy pledge support to Charles Stewart Parnell.

It is stated in Well street, owing to the ex-treme case of money in London, the Bank of England is willing to lose \$3,000,000 gold in the settlement of her trade balances, conse-quently little fear is entertained that the bank's discount rate will be advanced in consequence of the shipment of \$3,000,000 to New York.

The Paris medical faculty met and heard reports of the hospital physicians on the Koch treatment. Drs. Coffere, Feerand and Thibberg affirmed that the experiments made had shown the extraordinary intensity of the effects of the lymph, but that no incontestable case of cure had yet been demonstrated.

Money from friends of Iroland in America is supporting and paying for all the cost of the quarrels among the Irish members of the Eritsh parliament. Now that the Irish members are divided it will take two funds instead of one to supply them and America must pay the bill: at hast it never has refused to send all that was asked for.

Ann. Pair. Polity of the parliament of the part of the parliament of the p

Aunt Patty Richardson, of Bethel, Vt., is the last survivor of the widows of the revolu-tionary soldiers. She has nearly completed her minety-first year, but is a brisk and active woman, who prides herself upon good house-keeping. Her husband fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was afterward a surgeon in the patriot army.

the patriot army.

A special train was made up at Suspension bridge, consisting of the private cars of Cornelius Vanderbilt, President Depew, Vice President Webb, President S. Webb, of the Wagner sompany, and President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, and a isaggage car. All the officials named were on board. At different times also y the route to betroit the recorder registered a speed of from sixty-two to seventy-three miles an hour, and the average for the whole distance traveled was 57.21 miles an hour.

A Few Facis for Fragal Farmers.

The farmer has a thoughtful and purified look now-stays. He is estimating the value of his hogs and trying to understand sky the packer who introduced the Conger Lard Bill in Our gress, which proposes to tat Lard Compound is manguerating as his friend and boundarour. He knows well that this precession is alisard because the packer acrees him down in price when purchasing, makes all sorts of dains, and in a word, lives by the sweat of the farmer's how this charter of that of his own.

The farmer's how instead of that of his own. of the farmer's brow instead of that of his own.

The farmer should understand that the passage of this his -till preschedly close up refineries that make over 500,000,000 lbs. of Lard Compound per annum, of which long hard is the principal ingredicat. These rodines are the largest customers that the following the state of the product of the product

packer, having destroyed his competitors, will have the farmer in his power. It was the packers who introduced this Bill. Beference to the records of the Agricultural Com-

Beforence to the covered and the Agricultural Com-mittee of the Covered of the Agricultural Com-mittee of the Covered of the Agricultural Com-mittee of the Covered of the Covered of the Covered Compress would do a footbat thing to pass it, for it to quivalently industry of the Covered of the Covered a Government that the golden in trade in the basis of separality and separal rights for all, to latest the first action of this without chaining.

principles of its existence when it considers legislation of this envisions character.

There is no doubt but that a general pure food bill should be protected against unprincipled manufacturers and desires, but it is unjust and inquirous to discriminate against a special industry, particularly where that will be need a trivial industry. 192 out of 1979 farmers recently addressed, favored the passage of a general pure food bill and the Affances throughout the country are passing resolutions in favor of this and condemning the Conger Bill. The farmer will therefore contribute to his own workers by order to the Bill.

GENERAL MARKETS.

		Un
KANSAS CITT.	Danmah 48	ren
CATTLE-Shipping steers \$		3
Cows and heifers	200 6 455	are
Nockers & Fundary	225 6 265	fine
HOGS-Good to chance heavy	3 10 @ 3 70	
BHEEP-Good muttons	4 10 6 4 15	pro
WHEAT-No. 2 red. No 3 hard winter	67%	wo
COHN-No. 2	4734	Dec
	44	mo
11 ft - No. 2	6134	II.
	2 15 @ 2 20	He
HAY-Fancy prairie	7 (1) (2 10 00	BAK
Litter Strate Crosses	21 G 21 10 G 10%	tho
Little S-Strictly from	6 173	hav
BACON-Ham	10	100
PUULIKI-Hene	150 @ 100	
Roomers Spring chickens	1 50 6 175	
Turkeya	6346	100
POTATOES-Home grown	50 G M	Th
CHICAGO.		Sign
CATTLE-Street	*** 3 4 8	T.W
ROGK-Mirel	:5 2 18	erial.
	3 D & 150) about
FLOUR-Winter wheat, per bri WHEAT-No. 2 red.	4 05 @ 5 70	800
CORN-No. 2	91%	upo
OATS-No. 2	- CK	1
EYE-No. 2	- 48	Con
BUTTER-Pancy emamers	22 6 23	elec
Bugs-Fresh	8 37%	the
PORK	0.0476	T
ST. LOUIS.		the
CAPTLE-Native steers	3 90 @ 5 10	tion
HOGS-Packing	2 50 6 3 10	The
BHEFF Fare to choice	4 00 4 5 20	cab
FLOUR-Patents	4 80 68 4 90	T
FLOUR-Patents WHEAT-So. 2 red		giri
COHN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2	300 000	piri
RYE-No.		con
	9 00 @ 10 50	app
BUTTER-LIBERT	21 4 26	and
ZUUS-Fresh	10 877	con
PORK	10 87%	Secon

BLAIR'S BIG BREAK.

The Secretary of the Cherokee Strip Cattle Association

Offers \$20,000,000 for the Strip-Would Bond the Strip for Thirty Years to Raise the Money; Ignor-ing the Statute Prohibition of the Sale of Land.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 10 .- John Blair, secretary of the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association, and a member of the noted cattle firm of Williamson & Blair, told a cattle firm of Williamson & Blazz, told a reporter that he was about to make an offer for the Cherokee strip. He said: "I will telegraph Chief Mayes offering him \$50, 500,000 for the strip. I effered that amount two years ago. The government offers only \$7,000,000, which is at the rate of \$1.25 per acre, while our figure is about \$3.25 per acre. The Indians can sell their lands to whom they please. They have a clear title. When I was in Washington not long side. When I was in Washington not long ago I went to the interior department and naw the fee simple deed granted December 21, 1838, by President Van Buren to the Cherokees. If we can get the strip for \$20,000,000 we would take it on these terms: One million spot cash, \$12,000,000 in three months. We would bond the land for thirty years time."

years time."
Hy section 2,103, revised statutes, the Indians are forbidden to dispose of the land dians are forbidien to dispose of the land without the consent of the interior depart-ment, and the commissioner of Indian affairs.

BRITISH POACHERS.

Prompt and Aggressive Measures Washington, D. C., December 10.—Sheldon Jackson, who was last spring appointed United States general agent of education for Alaska, having completed his labors, has returned to Washington, and reported to Secretary Noble for assignment in the bureau of education.

Mr. Jackson, in conjunction with his mission for the bureau of education, was also make the bureau of education, agent for the census bureau in the capacity of amerator. Soon after his appointment he started for Alaska, and since that time has aircetted his attention principally to a thorough examination of the condition of the condition of the most valuable documents of its kind soon begin the preparation of a report on these subjects, which, it is be lieved, will be one of the most valuable documents of its kind soon begin the preparation of a report on these subjects, which, it is be lieved, will be one of the most valuable documents of its kind soon begin the preparation of the people."

America.

While ne was chiefly interests I in the subjects commerated, Mr. Jackson also studied the fur seal lisheries. He is very emplatic in his denunciation of the illegal actions of the Eritish pon-hers and "buildoxing" tactics of the English government against the United

of the Engish government against me United States.

"If the government of the United States," he says, "does not insmediately take aggressive measures to prevent the wanton destruction of fur sends this great and incrative industry will, in a year or so, be totally externmented. Last year the North American Fishing company executed a contract with the United States agreeing to pay, equivalently, \$1,000,000 annually for the privilege of taking \$0,900 skins, but were unable to take more than \$1,000 while the British poachers swarming the waters in open defiance of our revenue cutters and the laws of the United States, illegally and indiscriminately captured more than \$20,000 seals. The number, however, only represents about one-fifth of their actoral plander, for while in an endeavor to capture them under water the peachers killed more than \$20,000 seals, which they could not bring to the surface. The officers of the Bear, very often, without orders or authority, were powerless to do anything to prevent the destruction of the seal, and the poachers, in sheer defiance of their presence, continued the destructive work as long as there was anything in sight, until there are very few seals remaining. They indiscriminately killed, in or our of the catching season, and the female seal was treated with no more consideration than the males. Young seals, almost unable to take care of themselves in the water, were maliciously killed. They were not taken from the rookeries by the poachers as demanded by the contract of a legimate company, paying enormously for the privilege: but were killed by carbone directed by indiansin canoes, under the processor, that the United States should send her navy into those waters to seize every Engish poaching vessel found within the three mile limit illegally killing off the remaining seals.

"Three years ago the rookeries at this sea." ates.
"If the government of the United States,"

three mile limit illegally killing off the re-maning seals.

"Three years ago the rookeries at this sea-son of the year were black with breeding seals, while now there are scarcely any of them, and if nothing is done to protect the seals, the industry in a little more than a year will have been totally exterminated. It may appear strange, but it is nevertheless-true, that young seals soon after their birth, if put in the water, will drown just like any other animal naturally thriving on terra firma. I noticed that Secretary Baine, in the recent correspondence with Lord Salis.

President Harrison Favors Free Coinage.

Washington, D. C., December 11.-Pres. icent Harrison is for free coinage of silver. He has committed himself to bi-metalism His administration will work to this end as rapidly as safe financiering will justify.

structions to open negotiations with the French government for an international monetary conference.

Minister Lincoln and Minister Phelps, as soon as they reach London and Berlin, will lay before Great Britain and Germany the lay before Great Britain and Germany the

The president and the true friends of silver e now working together. Conferences are now being held daily. The naminal measures which the administration oposes to stand by are drafted with great re. They can be summarized in just two ods. The words are "more money." The endent has declared himself for "more

oney."

He is satisfied that the country needs it.

ties ready for an aggressive policy. All he
is is that the steps to be taken shall be
propully considered, so that they may not
te to retrace them.

FINANCE FIXERS. Entire Government Turne Tinkers of the Times. mixeros, D. C., December L. Fran-gislation is what the steering of or and the administration is consis-

binet meeting.

The big men in the senate and house are ing only passing notice to what is transing on the floor. They are shut up is mittlee rooms by day and they gather a pointed places by night to exchange view of to shape a financial measure which can

be put through in short order when once

be put through in short order when once produced.

The necessity of promptness in this matter is being urged upon the president daily.
Capitalists and bankers are here from New York. They ask for immediate legislation which shall satisfy the business interests of two things.

One of these things is more money. The other is a definite and permanent financial policy on the part of the administration. These bankers have assured the administration that the trouble is now too deep seated for temporary expedients. A want of confidence exits. It is such a want as cannot be relieved by letting out a few millions from the treasury.

It is believed that a proposed financial scheme will take scuh a form in a day or two that it can be put forth as the administration's measure.

The indications are that it will embrace three main features. In the first place, it will provide for the immediate absoration of the surplus silver in the country. This surplus is wnat promotes speculation, encourages fluctuations, and keeps exchange in constant derangement.

A second feature will be the issue of a large amount of legal tenders. This may lake the form of a certain sum, \$155,00,000 or \$180,000,000 for it may recopiate the issue of these notes so that the circulation may be maintained at what it was in 1832, before the rapid contraction began.

The third of the main provisions will definitely fix the return to free coinage of silver.

Cyclone in Georgia.

ATLANTA, G.A., December 11.—Near Monroe, Waiton county, a cyclone cleared a space several miles long and about 100 yards wide, blowing down houses and killing several

blowing down houses and killing several people.

Jack Henderson and his wife were buried beneath the debris of their home. Henderson was killed, but his wife was not badly hurt.

Their baby was carried 200 yards and was so badly injured that it died shortly after found. A family of nerroes named Jackson were buried in the roins of their cabin and two of them were killed.

he started for Alaska, and since that time has directed his attention principally to a thorough examination of the condition of the natives; their modes of living, education, etc. He will soon begin the preparation of a report on these subjects, which, it is believed, will be one of the most valuable documents of its kind ever submitted to the government on the needs and condition of the Alaskan territors.

Mr. Jackson was on board the revenue cutter Bear four months, which enabled him to get at the heretofore tracessible protions of Alaska, and to secure some valuable statistics respecting the number of natives now there. On the voyage the Bear reached a point as far forth as Point Barrow, where Mr. Jackson established a school under the supervision of the United States, and which, he say, is the northernmost school in North America.

While he was chieff interested in the sub-

Expenses Must be Cut. YANKTON, S. D., December 10.—A move-ment is in progress among the members elect of the legislature looking to the abolishment of many of the state officers in the interest

of economy.

The finances of South Dakota are in bad shape. An effort will also be made to reduce shape. An effort will also be made to reduce the representation to about 100 members. The legislature now contains 165 members, a greater number than many of the wealthy

To Put It Under State Control.

Washington, D. C., December H.—Sena-tor Higgins, from the committee on agricul-ture and forestry, reported favorably the bill subjecting oleomargarine to the provisions of the laws of the several states. The till promi-ises that no state shall be held limited in its power to prohibit the sale or tax of oleomar-garine to be delivered within its own limits for the reason that it has been imported from some other state.

Washington, D. C., December 10.—The annual report of the interstate commerce commission has been sent to congress. The commissioners, among a number of amendments to the law, recommend the abolishment of ticket brokerage, and prohibiting the payment of commissions by one railroad company to ticket agents of another for passenger transportation.

Favorable to State Banks. Washington, D. C., December II.—A bill has been introduced by Representative Bland, of Missouri, providing that the tax of 2 per cent. heretofore imposed on the circulating notes of state banks, and provisions of law preventing or restricting the issuing of circu-lating notes by the authority of the states, are hereby repealed.

The Santa Fe is Making Money. Boston, Mass., December 11.—The gross carnings of Atchison's entire system, including the St. Louis & San Francisco, (approxi-ing the St. Louis & San Francisco, (approxi-mated), for November, were \$3,051,815, an increase of \$340,640. The Atchison's annual report to stockholders shows a surplus, after all charges, for the nine months ending June 30, 1890, of \$448,983.

if the control of the

Cancago, December 11.—In the city council an erdinance was introduced to grant

permission for the laying of pneumatic tubes in the streets of the city for the purpose of conveying packages from point to point, the tubes to be twelve inches in diameter and the charge per package to be 10 cents. Kansas' Needs Looked After. Washington, D. C., December 11.—Seni

Minister Reid has already received his in-ter Paddock has introduced a proposed structions to open negotiations with the

French government for an international mometary conference.

Minister Lincoln and Minister Phelps, as soon as they reach London and Berlin, will lay before Great Britain and Germany the proposition of this government.

From informal assurances already received, it is believed that these powers, especially frames and Great Britain, will join the United States is arranging for tine permanent remonelization of silver.

The president and the true friends of ailver are now working together.

The president and the true friends of ailver are now working together.

Change.

Diplomatic Change.
San Francisco, December 10.—The statement is published here that Clarence Greathouse, United States consul general to Japan, has tendered his resignation in order to ac-cept the appointment of prime minister of cept the appointment of the Corean government.

Bullion Shipments. Lospos, December 11.-Bullion to the unt of £50,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England in one day for shipment to Bahia, and £477,000 for shipment to New York.

Det for fredard.

Lesses, December II.—Mr. Parnell Eas gone to Iriband. He will deliver a political address in Leinster hall, Dublin, on Thursday, and otherwards proceeds to Cork, Long-

Another Big Offer.

Kassas Crrr, Mo., December 10.—John A.
Blair, of the firm of Williamson & Blair, of Independence, Kan., wred Chief Mayes an offer of \$20,000,000 for the Cherokee strip, 6,500,000 acres.

Silver Purchases. purchased 685,600 ounces of silver at from \$1.028 to \$1.035.

PLUMB'S PLAN PLEASING.

Sherman has introduced a bill to allow bank note issues at par of the bonds deponted by national bank:

*Again in Possession.

Dublin, December 13.—The struggle for possession of the United Ireland assumed a new phase in the morning and again Mr. Parnell got possession of the offices of the company.

When the opponents of Mr. Farnell, who succeeded in effecting an entrance to the office and in destroying all the leaders prepared by Mr. Leanny, who was appointed to succeeded Mr. Hodkin, who was appointed to the office and with the assistance of a crowd of his supporters to resist any attempt of Mr. Farnell proceeded to the office and with the assistance of a crowd of his supporters forced open the doors and took possession. The police witnessed the affair, but did not interfere in any way. After he had succeeded in recapturing the office, Mr. Parnell went to a window and addressed the crowd outside.

To guard against any further attempt on the part of Mr. Parnell's opponents to receive the office, no one was allowed to enter and the doors and windows were closely lotted and burred.

Mr. Parnell was accompanied by the staff of editors he had appointed, and when the effects he had appointed, and when the feet of the control of the part of the pa

ing of the state grange the following were elected: A. P. Riordan, McLouth, worthy master: Arthur Sharp, Girard, overseer; A. F. Allen, Vinland, lecturer; George Black, Olathe, re-elected secretary; Thomas White, Topeka, re-elected freasurer; Mrs. J. O. Henry, Olathe, chandain; J. B. Lovett, Bucyrus, steward: Mrs. C. Cady, Cadimus, pomona; Miss Libbie Ashlock, Olathe, Flora; William Sims, of Topeka, D. S. Fairchild, of Osage county, and G. A. McAdam, of Kincaid, executive committee.

Miss Topeka, D. S. Fairchild, of Osage county, and G. A. McAdam, of Kincaid, executive committee.

Miss Grown the beginning producing state of the Chicago, Burington & Quincy railroad company, and held in both cases that the order of the district judge adjuding Sims has from the beginning producing both gentlemen in contempt were binding, and that they should be fined and imprisoned as authorized.

Mr. Counselman and Mr. Peasely were remanded to the marshal.

Did Not Make it Rain.

The Indian Situation-Washington, D. C., December 13.—Gen-eral Schofield has received the following

others. General Brooke reports that the in-dians near White river have turned loose their stolen stock and were coming in. Col-onel Summer reports quite a large number of Indians in his vicinity who are willing to obey his orders. These belong to Big Foot's following, and others located about the south-western part of the Cheyenne River reser-vation."

DETROIT, December 13.-The convention of the American Federation of Labor is in receipt of a telegram from the secretary of the coasting sailors' union of the Pacific coast, cailing attention to a pending bill in congress for the enforced shipment of sea-

on the part of the reservoirs of the part of the sailors unions.

General resolutions were offered asking that firms be boycotted. Among the resolutions was one that the painters and decoraters, wherever the local union is strong, strike for eight hours on May I next.

A resolution to boycot the Cleveland picture of the part of

A resolution to boyest the Clevenian po-ture frame factory was sent up.

The convention had their photographs taken in front of the city hall. An invita-tion was received from Birmingham, Ala., to hold the next convention there.

a communication from Comm scioner Raum, in which he states that he has concluded examining claims recorded to December is under the new act. There are, he says, 171,346 original invalid claims, 54,223 original widow claims, and 298,330 claims by other claims and man evidence that the expenditures for pensions under the new act will be much less than was anticipated, and that there will be a continuous anticipated and anticipated the from the fact that arream cannot be collected on applications for pressum filed under the new act.

United Ireland, has got into trouble through its persistent advocacy of the retirement of Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell is one of the direc acting in that capacity he seized the plant of the paper, stopped the issue of the current edition, and exected the acting editor, Mr. Bodkin. Mr. Farnell's agent has taken pos-session of the offices of the paper. When Mr. Bodkin entered the office he found Mr. Parnell in possession. Mr. Parnell, in the pressure of the other directors, read the arti-

It is Favored by the President, Cabinet and Senators.

It was Formed With a View to Gain General Support, and Seems to Have It—A Practical Way Out if it Can be Reached in Time.

Washington, D. C., December 12.—The bill introduced by Senator Plumb providing for the issue of a series of legal tender notes and free coinage of silver, will undoubted be the one endorsed by the siministration and the republicans in the house and senate.

The plan of financial legislation has been framed with a view to its general support. It embodies certain provisions which were recommended by the president in his message. It presents a way of attaining free coinage of silver.

Both the president and the senators from the silver states are satisfied with the compromise. Certain it is that the president has been represented by members of his cabinet in the conferences which have considered the plan.

Eastern senators, like Cameron, are said and stools were used as weapons, and the air was filled with flying missiles. Finally, after a sharp and flerce struggle the sub-editors. Was profiled with flying missiles. Finally, after a sharp and flerce struggle the sub-editors. Was placed with flying missiles. Finally, after a sharp and stools were used as weapons, and the air was filled with flying missiles. Finally, after a sharp and flerce struggle the sub-editors. Was placed with flying missiles. Finally, after a sharp and stools were used as weapons, and the air was filled with flying missiles. Finally, after a sharp and stools were used as weapons, and the air ends of shering officers and the sub-editors. Sticks and stools were used as weapons, and the and shools were used as weapons, and the sub-editors. Sticks and stools were used as weapons, and the sub-editors. Sticks and stools were used as weapons, and the sub-editors. Sticks and stools were used as weapons, and the sub-editors. Sticks and stools were used as weapons, and the sub-editors. Sticks and stools were used as weapons, and the sub-editors. Sticks and stools were used as w

in the conferences which have considered the plan.

Eastern senators, like Cameron, are said to look with favor upon the general outline. The only thing which stands in the way of prompt action in the election bill. If that was out of the way, Senator Plumb believes the senate would proceed to financial legislation at once and dispose of it within a week. Secretary Blaine favors the bill and proposes a big issue of legal tenders, say \$150,000,000.

Secretary Tracy has studied the plan and likes it.

Postmaster General Wanamaker, speaking for Philadeiphia, which has not been so hard presed as now in a financial way since 1873, in for Philadeiphia, which has not been so hard presed as now in a financial way since 1873, in secretary to the constant of the sing will cocur in three weeks. The first sing will cocur in three weeks. The first sing will cocur in three weeks. The for Philadeiphia, which has not been so hard presed as now in a financial way since 1873, in secretary the only leading the plan and the single will travel to St. Louis, thereous the trip.

More Lottery Ads.

LEAVENWOOTH, KAN., November 12.—Another issue of the Leavenworth Times has

ber and the doors and windows were closely bolted and berreel.

Mr. Parnell was accompanied by the staff of editors he had appointed, and when the office was secured against intruders all conversation with outsubers was carried on through a keybole. When Mr. Parnell made the assault upon the office he himself was samed with a crowbar, which he used in forcing the front door.

Major Sims Retired.

Olayie, Kan, December 12.—At the meeting of the state grange the following officers were elected: A. P. Riordan, McLouth, worthy master: Arthur Sharp, Girard, overseer, A. F. Allen, Vinland, lecturer; George

mingron, D. C., December 12.-The \$2,000 appropriated by congress for making experiments in watering arid regions by rainfalls induced by exploding dynamics, still remains unused. Prof. Fernow, who was to make the experiment, is not very san-

To Tax National Currency.
Washington, D. C., December 13.-Mr. Marinkoros, D. C., December 13.—Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, was authorized to report favorably a bill to subject national banks and United States treasury notes to state taxation. In his report on the house bill Mr. Morrill says the committee fails to see good reason way one form of currency should be exempt from taxation while another is taxatile.

affidence was another cause for the strain wittion of affairs. People were alarme sclessly, but the alarm was just as effective causing a crasts as if good cause for ually existed.

Farmers Hold the Whip. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 13.-The three F. M. B. A. detegates in the legislature who hold the balance of power, have issued their ultimatum, and it is that the next senator from Illinois must be a practical farmer. The democrats are much dismayed, as this means the defeat of General Paimer.

Hog Cholera.
Washington, D. C., December 13.—The annual report of the bureau of animal indus-try says that with the ultimate object in riew of discovering some method of preventing disease in swine, the bureau has discovered a drug which has the power of conferring im-munity from hog choiera.

NEW YORK, Dec ember 13.-The will of Au Washinggros, D. C., December 13.—Mr. grist Belmont has been filed. It leaves most committee on invalid pensons, has received a communication from Commissioner Raum,

Irby Elected.
Columns, S. C.—On the fourth ballot, J L. M. Irby was elected United States senato to succeed Wade Hampton. The vole stoo Irby 105. Donaldson 10, Hampton 42. Irby is the candidate of the farmers.

Free Sindars and Mowers.

SPRINGPIELD, ILL., December 12.—The state grange adopted resolutions demanding that binders and mowers be placed on the free list, and that liquors be excluded from

Pire in the state House.

Toraxa, December 12.—Fire started in a room of the basement of the east wing of the state house, which is used as a receptacle for old papers. No damage was done save by smoke.

SNIDER AND BLAIR.

The Great Cattlemen Have Raised a Commotion.

Their Bids of Big Millions for the Cherokee Strip Likely to Bring the Question of the Exact State of the Indians' Title Before the Su-

Washington, D. C., December 15.-The propositions which have been made by wealthy cattle raisers for the purchase of the Cherokee strip have attracted considerable

attention in this city.

According to western dispatches, Colonel A. J. Snider, of Kansas City, in behalf of the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association, whose ranches were forced off the strip as a result of the proclamation of President Harrison, has offered \$10,000,000 in each for the 6,000,000 serus of land, while other parties have doubled his figures.

The government officials claim that the

his figures.

The government officials claim that the Chesokees have no right to sell their land to private parties, and contend that the deed prohioits such sale or transfer. This, however, is not borne out by the opinions of leading lavyers, who say that the deed gives the Cherokees absolute and perpetual ownership, and leaves them free to sell when they please, and at what figure they please, and to whom they please.

The government has offered the Indians something over \$1 per acre, or \$7,000,000 in all. Whether the government will go it as high as the western mens figures, or whether it will insist on the Indians selling at the government price, or not at all, is destined to become an interesting question.

It is not unlikely that the matter will be taken into the supreme court in orier that there may be a judicial interpretation of the deed, and if this should prove favorable to the Indians, and justify them in the right of selling in the highest market, it will be a signal defeat for the government.

The Cherokee legislature is now in session at Tahlequah, but it is not thought that in the present condition of matters it will take any action which will bind the nation to even a conditional acceptance of either of the two offers. At the same time, the condition of their treasury will campel them to reach a decision in the near future.

By the driving out of the cattlemen by the president they have been deprived of the rentile of \$200,000 yearly, which they received from the live stock association, and which sum was not only sufficient to run the entire government, but also canabled them to build a large number of schools. Out of accumulations of their surprise, mereover, they have been enabled to bunk a female seminary at a cost of a round half million of dollars.

R. G. Dun's Report Shows the Busi-ness Outlook Hopeful. New Yong, December 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says that the Co.'s weekly review of trade says that the business outlook is hopeful, but on account of past disturbances continued uncertainty is felt in a reduced volume of business throughout the country, which, however, is slightly larger than a year ago. The increase until recently maintained does not appear during the past week. The south reports a fair business despite the continued de-cline in cotton. The supply of money is ample for the necessaries at New Orleans, but at other points money is tight, though banks help their customers as far as possible, but in legitimate business only. At the west cold

their customers as far as possible, but in legitimate business only. At the west cold weather has helped the trade. The general business in the west is in a healthy condition and fairly active.

Chicago's business continues much larger than last year, being but little affected by the eastern tombles. Business is also good at knasses City and St. Louis. The iron industry is in better condition than a week ago, and woolen manufacture is decidedly better. Their is a waiting market for kint goods and a shrinking demand for dress goods. The cotton manufacture is less satisfactory and some works have suspended production. The speculative markets have not been very active, but wheat has risen 1½ and corn 2½ and out 5½. Pork is unchanged and cotton a sixteenth lower. The rase in the fact that a very large portion of the most significant fact in the money situations is the fact that a very large portion of the money was taken in gold by the seller of bonds, presumably for withdrawal until silver legislation is accomplished by congress. The commercial troubles outside of the money stringency has been caused by over purchases in anticipation of a great rise in values. These purchasers have been disappointed and find themselves entarrassed.

The business fullures during the past week, and 200 for the corresponding week last year.

The State Grange. Topeka, December 15 .- At the session of the state grange at Olatho there were twenty four counties represented by delegates, and the session was one of the most interesting

lowing measures:
First-Principles embedied in the Austra-lian system of ballotting in this state.
Second—The abolition of the official fee

and perquisite system in the administration of county affairs and substituting therefor fixed salaries.

Third—The reduction of the contract rate of inferest from 10 per cent to 8 per cent. Fourth—the payment of a bounty by the state on wolf and wild cat scalps.

Fifth—The listing of property for taxation at its actual value.

at its actual value.

Sixth—The election of president and

Sixth—The election of president and United States senators by popular vote. Seventh—The transfer to the penitentiary of convicts for the violation of the prohibitory law to work out the assessed line in default of its parment.

Eighth—The election of the state board of railroad commissioners by popular rate.

Together with a number of other measures which were referred to the committee on peeded legislation.

Mexicon Students of Industry. Karsas Cirv, M., December 15.—A party composed of three Mexicans and one Amer-ican are here from the City of Mexico to ican are here from the City of Mexico to engage in the study of pork packing and manufactures connected therewith. Mr. Randolph, in an interview, stated that the Mexican government would surely pass a bill retalistory upon the United States for the McKinnley turiff bill, which would strelded American pork products from the Mexican republic. In anticipation of this exclusive tariff, Mr. Bandolph and his associates had come to Kansas City to study pork and beef packing, and glue, oil and each manufacture, in order to be ready to engage in those industries when Mexico would produce those articles herself.

In a Dilemma. Pirrancao, Pa., December 15.-Collector Warmcastle has seized \$10,0.0 worth of oleo margarine in the wholesale stores of the Western Butter company and the Keystone Butter company. This is but the first of a wholesale seizure, as the companies are accused of scratching the stamps from the oleomarganies kegs and selling to retailers, who dispose of the "hutter."

The retailers will also be proceeded againg. They are in a peculiar position. If they do not buy a United States stamp, both the government and state will be after them, and if they do, the state will see, as a state license prohibits the selling astirely. A score of prominent firms are involved.

Exotenment Subsidians. Western Butter company and the Keyston

of prominent firms are involved.

Excitement Subsiding.

Four Lucoux, N. D., December 18.—A fermidable earthwork has just been completed by the inhabitants of Hebron, a few roots are to the complete and form, about 100 pards wide, and defended in front by an entanglement of barbed wire stretched on short stakes, in case of stampeds toward the British line, the relaking would find this fort directly in their line of retreat, being on the old trail to the Black Hills. Excitement subsiding.

Freedom of the Press. Dunin, December 15.—On the arrival of Parnell's United Ireland at Castle Island a crowd seized the papers and burned them.

The School-Book Question Garette.

It is pleasing to be able to record in these days, when the prices of almost every commodity in daily use are advancing, either on account of high tariff protection, or from other sympathetic causes, that there is one staple which has undergone, and is still undergoing, a reduction in price. We refer to school books. There is perhaps on stills which has then the subject fer to school books. There is perhaps no article which has been the subject of so much discussion throughout the farming communities as that of the school book. There has been much

arming communities as that of the school book. There has been much complaint about high prices, and these prices have generally been charged to the publishers, but not rightfully, for investigation proves that the publishers prices are reasonable. The troubleis traceable to those retailers who charge outrageous prices to make large profits, and to the people who do not avail themselves of the cheapest market.

The contract system inaugurated by the American Book Company, of Chicago, the largest single hook publishing concern in the country, and whose books are used throughout the length and breadth of the land, has resulted in wide awake school district boards and close buyers of books purchasing direct from the company at contract prices.

These contract prices are twenty per cent lower than the former wholesale prices.

The question has often been asked, The question has often been asked, "Who are some of the school-book publishers, outside of the American Book Company?" There are to-day over fifty reputable school-book publishers competing for the business of the country. We name a few: Cowperthwaits & Co., Fhindelphia; Ginn & Co., Boston: D. C. Heath & Co., Boston: Henry Holt & Co., New York; Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, Boston: J. Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, Boston; J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia; Effingham, Maynard & Co., New York; Charles Scribner's Sons, New York; Porter & Coates, Philadelphia; Sheldon & Co., New York: George Sherwood & Co., Chicago; Tainter Bros. & Co., New York. Many others might be added to

The American book Company has led off in cutting the prices of school books where contracts are made with school boards. We find upon referring to their price list that they also offer to send their books to any man, woman or child in the United States, postage or express prepaid on receipt of the list price, thus placing in the hands of the consumer, even in the temotest and smallest village in the country, an effective safe guard against extravagant charges. We believe that printers ink is too pienty, and good authors are ever too ready to work, to allow a are ever too ready to work to allow a monopoly in the school book trade. As school boards have the power entirely in their own hands, there is no doubt they can secure books at greatly re-duced prices, by contracting direct with publishers for a term of years. Let school officers take advantage of the new contract plan and put the best books in the hands of the consumers at the lowest price possible.

Washing powders are strong alkalies, and rain clothes. The purest soap obtainable is the best and cheapest. Dobbins' Electric Soap has been acknowledged for 2l years to be the purest of all. Try it right away.

Carfield Ten has cured constitution of twenty-two years standing; housewives will find it a priceless boon. Restores the com-plexion.

An uptown man recently left his fan and has not since been found, although nose turned up.

When Rahy was sick we rave her Caster en she was a Child, she cried for Ca



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-duced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it

mend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 testles by all leading to the may not have it on care it premptly for wishes to try it any substitute. CALIFORNIA FIE SYRUP CO. EAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, RY. REW TOOL M.Y.

BEMORY

money.

Senator Sherman is about the only leading republican who is not committed to the plan, and he may not hold out against it. Senator Sherman has introduced a bill to allow bank note issues at par of the bonds deposited by national bankr.

county, and G. A. McAdam, of Kincaid, executive committee.

Major Sims has from the beginning protested against co-operation with any political
party. Oits, Allen, Riordan, and nearly all of
the delegates and officers favor political cooperation with the alliance, and the result
was the retirement of Major Sims from the
position of worthy master, and the election
of Riordan and other officers favoring the
alliance. Major Sims is conceded to be the
best master and an intelligent member of
the order, and if left to the members at
large would be sustained in his position.
The action of committee on resolutions in
this respect is awaited by the members with
great interest.

Washington, D. C., December 13.—General Schofield has received the following favorable dispatch from General Miles about the Indian situation:

"Reports from General Ruger and General Brooke are quite favorable. The presence of the troops now in position has had a demoralizing influence upon the Indians, and those that a week ago were defiant and warlike are now giving evidence of submission. Captain Ewers, of the Fifth infantry, has returned to Fort Bennett, bringing with him capiect of reach conjecture and discussion here as to what the outcome will be. Captain Ewes, of the Fifth infantry, has re-turned to Fort Beanett, bringing with him Hump, who formerly did excellent service with me among the Nex Perces. He desires to renew his allegiance to the government, and I will make good use of him in bringing in others. General Brooke reports that the In-dians near White river have turned loose

men.

The secretary urged immediate attention to the bill, on the ground that if it is passed the organization of scamen will become an impossibility. It is thought to be a move on the part of the vessel owners to break upsailors' unions.

Estimates of Pensions misgros, D. C., December 13.-Mr.

guine of the results.

The explosion of 100 tons of dynamite i eight seconds at Wilmington Del., recently produced no effect on the weather.

Needlessly Alarmed. Washington, D. C., December 13.—Mr Dorsey, in speaking of the situation, said the circulating medium was too small. Lack of

Nothing for Charity.

WARRINGTON, D. C., December 12.—The comptroller of the currency has appointed Jacob McKnight, of Hutchinson, Kanazaminer of national head-

this list.

It may be said of a man who invests in a quarry that his lot is a hard one.

The prospect is that potatoes will circulate in a par with silver dollars before snow flies,

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffer-ing from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Baows's BROSCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrap for Chil-dren teething, softens the gums, redom inflam-mation, allars pain, or w wind outle. So a bottle Even the sage likes his own nonsense.

came Miss, she clung to Cast When she had Children, she gave them Co